





To-day's  
Advertisements.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 OF 1891, AND  
IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF CARL JOHAN KIELBERG, POLYTECHNIC STUDENT OF HILLENROD, IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK, FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE WITHIN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG, OF AN INVENTION FOR "IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CASTING CEMENT PIPES" FOR WHICH HER LATE MAJESTY'S LETTERS PATENT WERE, ON THE 11TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1899, GRANTED TO THE SAID CARL JOHAN KIELBERG.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PETITION SPECIFICATION AND DECLARATION required by the above-cited ORDINANCE have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said CARL JOHAN KIELBERG, by MATTHEW JOHN DENMAN STEPHENS, his duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the Sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the Exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above named Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a Sitting of the Executive Council, before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision, will be held in the Council Chamber, at the GOVERNMENT OFFICES, Victoria, HONGKONG, on MONDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY, 1901, at 11 A.M.

Dated the 6th day of February, 1901.  
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS,  
18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong,  
The Agent and Solicitor for the said CARL JOHAN KIELBERG.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.  
No. 70.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on

MONDAY,  
the 18th day of February, 1901, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.  
By Command,  
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 30th January, 1901. [197c]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1901, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Sookun Po Valley, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Sale.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Sookun Po Valley.	100 ft. by 50 ft.	5,000	\$ 500	\$ 1,000

## WANTED.

EUROPEAN STOREKEEPER and CLERK.  
Must have Good References.—Apply stating Age to  
C/o The Hongkong Telegraph,  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [198c]

## WANTED.

THREE or FOUR LADS  
to sell the  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

LIBERAL COMMISSION  
PAID.

Apply Personally at  
THIS OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 11th January, 1901.

## THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

FOR SWATOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"AKASHI MARU."  
Captain K. Sudo, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [199c]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR SWATOW.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"THALES,"  
Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS, LAURIE & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [186c]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"CHINA,"  
Captain R. Mayer, will leave for the above places, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [196c]

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Steamship  
"FOLMINA,"  
will sail at the end of February, and will be followed by the S.S. "GYMERIC" at the middle of March.  
For Freight, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [194c]

To-day's  
Advertisements.HARMSTON'S  
CIRCUS  
AND  
ROYAL MENAGERIE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!  
EVENT OF THE CENTURY.  
INTERNATIONAL  
TUG OF WAR.

\$500—CASH PRIZES—\$500.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!  
B COMPANY, R.W.F.  
versus  
22ND BOMBAY INFANTRY.  
H.M.S. "Endymion,"  
versus  
15TH WESTERN DIVISION, R.A.

TO-NIGHT, at 10 P.M.  
Captain H. CROGAN, R.W.F. has kindly consented to act as Referee.

THE GREAT PROGRAMME  
AS USUAL.  
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,  
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),  
FEBRUARY 13TH,  
Door Open 2.30 P.M. Commence at 3.30.  
Children Half-price to all Parts of the Circus.

Box Office Plan—ROBINSON PIANO Co.,  
Queen's Road.

POPULAR PRICES.  
SOLDIERS and SAILORS of ALL NATIONALITIES admitted to CHAIRS and STALLS HALF-PRICE.

ROBERT LOVE, Manager.  
Col. CHAS. B. HICKS, Representative.  
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [64c]

## THEATRE ROYAL.

BOXING  
TOURNAMENT.

28TH FEBRUARY,  
1ST & 2ND MARCH.

GIGANTIC  
ENTRIES.

VALUE  
OF  
PRIZES  
TO BE  
INCREASED.

WATCH  
THIS  
SPACE.  
Hongkong, 11th February, 1901. [154c]

Intimations.  
EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,  
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta,  
may be consulted for SPECTACLES  
at 16, Queen's Road Central,  
(R. HOUGHTON & Co.).  
(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).  
Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of cataracts and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of disease. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight. Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together; any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.  
Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.  
ADVICE FREE. [1453b]

NOW READY.  
AN ACCOUNT  
OF THE  
RECEPTION OF H.M.S. "TERRIBLE"  
IN  
HONGKONG  
AND THE  
FESTIVITIES CONNECTED  
THEREWITH,  
WITH A  
WOODCUT OF THE "TERRIBLE."  
To be obtained at the OFFICE of This Paper.  
PRICE 30 CENTS.

As only a limited number have been printed intending purchasers should send their Orders early, for the issue of this interesting souvenir will soon be exhausted.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1900.

NOTICE.  
THE OFFICES of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" have This Day been removed to No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor, (the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. POWELL & Co.) to which address all communications should be addressed.  
—ETH. F. SKERTCHLY,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 12th May, 1900.

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

## SHERRIES.

B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,  
dinner wine, Green Seal  
Capsule - - - - - \$10.80

C.—MANZANILLA, PALE  
NATURAL SHERRY, White  
Capsule - - - - - 12.00

CC.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,  
PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red  
Seal Capsule - - - - - 12.00

D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD  
PALE DRY, choice old wine,  
White Seal Capsule - - - - - 14.40

E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD  
PALE DRY, very finest quality,  
Black Seal Capsule (Old  
Bottled) - - - - - 20.40

B, C, and CC are excellent dinner  
Wines and suitable for invalids and  
delicate stomachs. D and E are  
after-dinner Wines of a very Superior  
Vintage. ALL ARE TRUE XERES  
WINES.

Small quantities are supplied at  
proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and  
Spirits to be genuine when bought  
direct from us in the Colony or from  
our authorized Agents at the Coast  
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Hongkong Telegraph  
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1901.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Filipinos' Hopes of  
Independence.

The other day we commented upon a telegram published by our evening contemporary on account of its being diametrically opposed to one on the same subject published by the morning paper. The following clipping from a home paper will show that our evening contemporary's version may prove to be the correct one:—

NEW YORK, Wednesday.  
The Evening Post, always conservative and careful in its statements, to-day makes a sensational announcement in the form of a telegram from Washington. It says that the President has finally become convinced of the impossibility of conquering the Philippines, and has decided upon a radical change of policy. The Post continues that the Administration has recently become convinced that public opinion would not condemn a withdrawal from the islands, and that a magnanimous granting of self-government to the natives, with the maintenance of an American protectorate over Luzon, would meet the requirements of national prestige. Instead of interpreting the recent election as a mandate to complete the conquest, the President believes the vote was purely and simply an expression of confidence in the Administration, and that the public will acknowledge the Administration's wisdom in changing its mind.

The announcement has made a sensation, and did not so exactly coincide with the Post's opinions and wishes in the premises it would have a still greater effect. The pronouncement is supposed to reflect the President's private mind, and no confirmation or denial of it has yet been obtained.

If, as above stated the President of the United States has at last become convinced of the uselessness of attempting to carry out the old policy as regards the Philippines and is ready to meet the Filipinos half way, then we do not think that matters will be difficult of arrangement. A reference to the Filipino proclamation published in another column will show that the Filipinos are as determined as ever upon obtaining independence, but that they are equally willing to accept such independence in a modified degree. It is a great pity that some arrangement cannot be come to, for the waste of life and money now going on in the Philippines is appalling, trade is paralysed and the whole land seems under a curse.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SOUTH  
AFRICA.A BOER GENERAL KILLED.  
BRITISH LOSS 24 KILLED.

LONDON, February 10th.  
General Lord Kitchener wires that Louis Botha with 2,000 Boers attacked General Smith-Dorrien at Bothwell and was repulsed after severe fighting, in which the Boer General Spruit and two field Cornets were killed, and twenty dead and many wounded left on

the field. The British casualties were 24 killed and 53 wounded.

THE HAY—PAUNCEFOTE  
TREATY.

NOT ACCEPTED.  
It is understood at Washington that Great Britain has not accepted the amended Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, and has made counter proposals.

THE DUKE OF YORK.  
The Duke of York will not be created Prince of Wales until after his return from Australia.

BRITISH FINANCE.  
A new issue of £11,000,000 Exchequer Bonds at 3% repayable in 1905 is announced.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—  
On the 12th at 12.5 p.m. the barometer has fallen slightly in the North, risen considerably in the South. The anticyclone still covers China, and pressure is low over Japan. Gradients rather steep generally, with strong to heavy monsoon on the coast, and in the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Fresh N. winds; fine.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A COOLIE was accidentally killed yesterday by falling down the hold of the steamer On Sang, whilst loading a cargo of sugar.

A CASE of fraud by the banknote trick is reported in our police column to-day. It is time these tricks were stopped as, Chinese women can be fleeced very often in this manner.

WELCOME HOME—Mr. Punch (to Lord Roberts). "Well done, indeed, Sir! You have had a tough job in South Africa; but heaven help you when you get into the War Office!"

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Neithersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Ho Ngok Lau, £50.  
Poultry Guild, £40.

THE Blue Funnel Line steamer *Sarpedon* left Yokohama, on the 15th of last month, for Sydney, W.S.W., in ballast. The Agents, Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, inform us, says the *Japan Mail*, that she went there at the disposal of H.R.H. the Duchess of York.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ended 10th February are:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese	398	163
Chinese	115	2,622
Totals	513	2,785

"AM I the only woman you ever loved?"  
"Oh, no," he answered promptly, "you are the sixth."

"The sixth!" she exclaimed, suddenly relieving his shoulder of the weight of her head. "Yes," he said coldly, "there were five before you—my mother, an aunt, and three sisters."

And thereafter she endeavoured to be more specific when asking questions.

THE Chairman of the Mersey Dock Board recently, in summarising the year's results, said London surpassed Liverpool in the number of ships; but tonnage was in favour of the Mersey. Official returns showed that Liverpool's imports and exports exceeded London's by £15,000,000. Liverpool's future was bright. She was rapidly recovering from the depression arising out of the war. Referring to port facilities he said that dredging had deepened the bar of the Mersey to 27ft. at least.

A TELEGRAM on an exchange, dated New York, February 6th, 12 a.m. says:—The Army Bill was passed by the Senate last Thursday, and signed by President McKinley, and is now law. It provides that the Army of the United States shall consist of one Lieut.-General, six Major Generals, fifteen Brigadier Generals, fifteen regiments of cavalry, thirty regiments of infantry, a corps of artillery with chief, one hundred and twenty-six batteries of coast artillery and thirty batteries of field artillery. It further provides that Lieutenants in infantry and cavalry regiments may transfer to the Artillery Corps, ranking by date of their original appointments.

A TOUCHING little story about the late Queen, which has not before appeared in print, is given in the *British Weekly*. Whilst visiting the wounded at Netley, her Majesty was greatly distressed by the appearance of one poor man whose face had been terribly injured by the fragment of a shell. "Is there nothing said the Queen, 'that I can do for you?' The soldier replied, speaking with difficulty owing to his injury, 'Nothing your Majesty, unless you would thank my nurse for her kindness to me.' The Queen turned to the nurse who was standing close by, and said with tears in her eyes, 'I do thank you with all my heart for your kindness to this poor son of mine.'

A STRANGE story is related of a jurymen who outwitted a judge, and that without lying. He ran into court in a desperate hurry and quite out of breath, and exclaimed:—

"Oh, judge, if you can, pray excuse me! I don't know which will die first, my wife or my daughter."

"Dear me, that's sad," said the innocent judge. "Certainly, you are excused."

The next day the jurymen was met by a friend, who, in a sympathetic voice, asked:—

"How's your wife?"  
"She's all right, thank you."

"And your daughter?"  
"She's all right too. Why do you ask?"  
"Why, yesterday you said you did not know which would die first?"  
"Nor do I. That is the problem which time alone can solve."

MRS. Adeline Patti (Baroness Rolf Cederstrom) is negotiating for the sale of her famous home Crag-y-Nos Castle, Wales, in as she desires in future to spend the summer months in Sweden, her husband's country.

YESTERDAY afternoon Mr. G. J. W. King offered for public competition the following lots of Crown Land at the Offices of the Public Works Department. Kowloon Inland Lot, No. 1,122, at Mong Kok Tsui, 5550 sq. ft., at an annual rent of \$64 and upset price \$3,330; sold to Lau Chin Ting for \$8,100. Kowloon Inland Lot, No. 1,118, comprising 20,050 sq. ft., at an annual rent of \$220, and with an upset price of \$6,015; purchased by Mr. A. Sholton Hooper for \$6,335. Kowloon Inland Lots 1,119, 1,120 and 1,121, at Fuk Tsui Heung, comprising respectively, 15,000, 1,327 and 1,762 sq. ft., with respective annual rentals of \$12, \$10 and \$14, and upset prices of \$300, \$266 and \$353. The first two lots were purchased by Yau Chin Chi, and the third was knocked down to Li Ching Sang. The last lot put up was one in Kennedy Road (Inland Lot 1628) with an area of 13,225 sq. ft. and a yearly rental of \$106. The upset price was \$2,733 and it realised \$2,753; the purchaser being Mr. D. Brotherton Barker.

THE details furnished to the Royal Geographical Society of Sir Harry Johnston's recent journeys in the Uganda Protectorate contain some curious and interesting information. By the assistance of the Belgian authorities he was enabled to visit the dwarf tribes of the Congo forest, and many photographs were taken of the little people, their implements and dwellings. These observations were supplemented by the examination of other dwarfs from the portion of the Uganda Protectorate to the north-west of the Semliki river. He came to the conclusion that the pygmies are of two races, the one black-skinned with curling black hair both of the head and body tending to red or yellowish grey. He believes that they have lost their original language, and now speak in a corrupted form that of the populations among whom they live, on the one side a Bantu dialect, and, on the other, an approximation to some of those of the Sudan. In their pronunciation, they leave hiatuses corresponding to the characteristic clicks of the Hottentot or Bushman of the south, and have a curious sing-song intonation. Although hideously ugly and ape-like in appearance, they have a winning gaiety of humour and considerable intelligence. They are fond of singing and form themselves into bands for performance, in which, though seated, they go through antics with their limbs corresponding to dancing. He released and restored to their home in the forest a number of the pygmies whom a German speculator had kidnapped, and was seeking to convey to Europe for the Paris Exhibition through British territory. Among the curious facts ascertained is the existence in the forest of a new species of zebra with the upper parts of its body a uniform grey, and the legs and lower part stripped on a white ground. It is said to have a long and slender head but the colouring suggests a type intermediate between the zebra and ass, an approximation to which is seen in the stripes which sometimes appear on the legs of the latter animal. The Belgian authorities who presented Sir Harry Johnston with portions of the skin, promised to do their best to procure an entire specimen for transmission to Europe.

## INSANITARY BALLADS.

[BY OUR INSANE CONTRIBUTOR.]

## NO. V.

## THE BELLOW OF THE BACCILLI.

We thrive in dust and dirt,  
From the light of day we shrink,  
We can never suffer hurt  
From an odour or a stink.

We live in dirty drains,  
With the rats and other vermin,  
Till the healthy tropic rains  
Drive us from our strongholds squirming.

We haunt the pots and pans,  
We invade the baby's bottle;  
Grow in dirty water cans,  
Or a waterpots choked throttle.

We breed in fetid slums  
Where the air is dank and heavy,  
And our great rejoicing comes  
When our toll on life we levy.

We fly about in dust  
By the wind blown hither, thither;  
Haunt the drunkard on the bust,  
Touch him up upon his liver.

Find our way into the milk  
Spreading typhoid through the city;  
Cling to dainty silken skirt  
Knowing not remorse or pity.

Hide ourselves within the pork,  
Spreading broadcast grim trichina;  
Cling to stopper and to cork,  
Bringing death to many a diner.

In the salad, too, we live,  
In the fish we're often found,  
Dark diseases we can give  
To the oyster plump and round.

We're the doctor's loving friend,  
We're the chemist's fortune maker,  
By our work we often send  
Dollars to the undertaker.

We, an enemy have got  
In the shape of soap and water;  
Air and sunshine, mild or hot,  
Always works our rout and slaughter.

We shall vanish from the globe  
When, to cleanliness converted,  
Each one cleanses his abode—  
But may this be long averted.

If no bacilli were living  
Sanitation would decline,  
So you see we're only giving  
Men excuse for wasting time.

## FIRES.

At about half-past ten last night a fire broke out at the dwelling house No. 203 Queen's Road West. First floor. The Central Fire Brigade turned out, under Captain Superintendent May and poured some water on the burning building. The outbreak was soon got under, and damage was only done to the extent of about \$100.

Scarcely had the brigade got home again when, at about one o'clock this morning another alarm was raised. This time the blaze was reported as progressing at 119 Third Street, ground floor, used as a joss stick shop. The fire was extinguished after damage had been done to the value of \$300 or a little more.

Neither of these places were covered by insurance.

## ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

## GENERAL MEETING.

A general meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was held in the Cricket Club Pavilion yesterday evening, when the following resolutions were submitted:—

1. That the Club adopt the new Y. R. A. Rating Rules and Building Limitations, alter the close of the present season, and abolish the Club restrictions.

2. That the First Class consist of 24 ft. l.r. yachts, but the existing boats exceeding 24 ft. new rating be allowed to sail in the 24 ft. class at their new rating, provided they do not exceed 24 ft. old rating, and have not altered their hull.

3. That rule 5 shall read—  
"There shall be no time allowances in Club Races for First Class Yachts, except in the case of yachts built before the close of the season 1900-1901, whose new rating exceeds 24 ft. l.r."

4. The Club Rules to be altered accordingly.  
The Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., was in the chair. He said in opening the proceedings, that as they were aware the rules as to the rating and the limitations under which their boats were now built expired at the end of this season, and the committee had had under consideration the desirability or otherwise of adopting the Y. R. A. rule of rating. The committee and some of the principal boat-owners who attended the meeting thought it would be to the interest of the club to adopt the Y. R. A. rules, because they ought to move with the times. If they had the same rules and limitations as the Y. R. A. home designers would know exactly what they wanted when the ambitious among them wrote and asked for designs, and furthermore members would be able to buy and by so doing second-class boats which had raced at home and perhaps been out-classed in the Solent with its high-class boats.

On the resolutions being put to the meeting they were all carried. The words "which shall allow time on the Y. R. A. scale in respect of such excess" was added to the last resolution.

## ANOTHER FILIPINO PROCLAMATION.

A proclamation, of which the following is a rough translation, has been widely circulated in Manila and the Philippines:—  
Countrymen.—Our position cannot be worse. The great tenacity with which we are sustaining our sacred cause has undeceived the minds of the Imperialists who, believing our submission to be certain and unavoidable with the election of President McKinley, now try to banish that illusion by manufacturing menaces worthy only of scorn.

Let us consider, in proof of the above statement, the spirit of the last proclamation which they have published. In it we are threatened with the most severe punishment if we disregard the laws of war—which they themselves are the first to trample upon—as if to defend our territory from their iniquitous absorption constituted the most horrible crime conceivable.

They see that we are strong despite their opposition; they rate us high despite the usual daily defeats which they attribute to us; and, lastly, not having been able to subdue us by force of arms in two years of constant warfare, they practise the severest measures to try and obtain our submission to their infamous sovereignty.

The spirit of that proclamation could not be more coercive. By it, the Filipino who may simply have in his heart and in his imagination the spirit of patriotism is subject to the severest punishment they have so arbitrarily dictated, as being suspected of sedition. No civilized nation could put into effect the measures of that proclamation. We did not in any way recognise their sovereignty, and they did not acquire sovereignty over our territory by any just and legitimate title or means. Their claim to sovereignty over our people is therefore unfounded and ridiculous and more uncalculated for and ridiculous still the terrible punishments with which they threaten us.

That proclamation tends, to put matters plainly, to lead to the complete extermination of the Filipino race. Their energetic measures have no other object than that of imprisoning numberless rich and poor, to reduce the latter to misery and to do away with the former by deportation.

Every Filipino who, in the course of his ordinary business, may have to leave the American posts to attend to his plantation or to some mercantile transaction, will be considered, on the pretext of his being outside American territory, as a suspicious character, holding intercourse with the Nationalists, and from that moment the punishment mentioned in the proclamation will be meted out to him.

With such coercive measures Philippine commerce and industry will practically die, for the inhabitants, fearing punishment, will remain inactive in their houses and hunger and misery will extend everywhere.

This is the tendency, the principal end of such a proclamation, to annihilate the Filipinos and to make themselves, the Imperialists of the United States, the owners and masters of a country acquired by the evil artifices of the robber.

You, compatriots in arms, if by any inexplicable weakness you go over to such a cruel enemy, you must know that from henceforth you will not be freed by them, despite any oath of allegiance you make, but will be condemned to a punishment on any accusation that may occur to the minds of the Imperialists. You have examples of this in the persons of certain of our Generals and Officers who, after presenting themselves and making the oath of allegiance, were tried for crimes falsely attributed to them.

You must know that, by that proclamation, the boasted and guaranteed liberty of thought and of speech has been destroyed. Those of our compatriots most distinguished by their position and intellectual attainments are imprisoned without knowing the cause, and only obtain their liberty if they manage to escape the gold-thirty greed of the Imperialists.

The free-thinker is chained, because the utterance of a political idea is sufficient warrant for the detectives to arrest him. The Filipino press has become mute with regard to politics, and its columns are filled with nothing but tales and love stories. In a word, our position is desperate, for even in our houses the detectives may at any time come upon us under the pretext of arresting some unknown person suspected to be a revolutionary.

The searching—or better say the pillage—of our houses, by those who pretend to guarantee to us the inviolability of our homes, takes place at midnight, so that the public should not be come cognizant of it. The search of our houses as if they were entering their own. They simulate a scrupulous search, but, as they find nothing compromising, they proceed straight to the safe if the house is that of a rich person, or to the wardrobes and other articles of furniture if it is that of a poor man. They draw from them everything of value and, not satisfied with this achievement, they arrest the man or men living in the house, accusing them falsely of being Nationalists, to be locked up and only released after the payment of a heavy ransom by their friends.

The press is not allowed to mention these arrests, or the names of people whose houses have been pillaged, for fear of rendering odious the actions of the authorities against the free-thinkers. Finally, speaking of the pillage of our houses, they say:—

"The press is not allowed to mention these arrests, or the names of people whose houses have been pillaged, for fear of rendering odious the actions of the



outrages committed under two laws; one tolerating this pillage and the other that which permits the prosecution and condemnation of the Filipinos to be hanged or deported.

Filipinos wearing any article of personal clothing belonging to the Imperialist Army, although legitimately acquired, are arrested under the pretext that the American soldiers must have sold them to them. This is the reason why the use of such articles of clothing is prohibited, because the soldiers will sell their hats or shoes for a cup of whiskey, and if we do not buy their hats or shoes, they become thirsty, what scandalous scenes do we not witness in the pillage of Filipino homes in search of drink?

And this being allowed by the so-called Government of Occupation, the day will come when we shall no longer be able to bribe our tormentors when the Imperialists will strive to deal the revolution its deathblow. This is the truth.

The revolution, now continuing for nearly two years of desperate struggle, is causing much expense to the American Treasury, six hundred thousand dollars per day; according to official report. This is very evident, and hence they pull every string for pacification, which will never come without the recognition of our independence. This may be gained by uniting ourselves closely and prolonging the struggle with faith and enthusiasm until Almighty God, in His infinite goodness, shall appoint the great day of the triumph of our arms.

Filipinos at Arms! We must all flock to the camp and to the trenches and we must bravely defend ourselves against the ferocious hyena that so cowardly intends to exterminate us. The fate of our sons and the honour of our wives demands from us this hard sacrifice. The finger of Providence points out to us the difficult way by which we may obtain redemption. No sign of weakness, no sign of dismay if we would not abuse the help and protection of our country. Let "Liberty or Death" be the motto engraved on our hearts and the sign by which all Europe and America may know us.

The Imperialists do not like the idea of peace at the price of our independence. The war, despite the enormous drain upon their Treasury and despite all its great horrors and consequences, is agreeable to their interests, at the sacrifice of their own people, whom they miserably deceived. It suits them, yes, because, from the Commander-in-chief down to the lowest official, all obtain great profits from the management of the funds appropriated for the needs of the war.

Our great and noblest politicians in a loud voice cry for peace, and endeavour to convince themselves that so much bloodshed must cease, by proposing mutual concessions between the belligerents in order to reach a state of friendship and concord within a short period. In one sense the leaders are willing to make concessions, as any other weak opponent would, but with our independence as the basis of negotiations. The Imperialists have no such wish, for they demand the unconditional surrender of our arms and the blind recognition of their sovereignty, without guaranteeing in any way our fate in the future. We force in all this new means of deceiving and enslaving us.

If the Imperialists really desire peace let them make a compact with us on the above cited terms, guaranteed by whatever nations please, and then the struggle will cease. By demanding our unconditional surrender they will never succeed, nor can such an idea have place in the mind of the truest patriot, who would rather die than thus surrender.

The directors and leaders of Imperialism do not want peace under these conditions as it is against their personal interests, especially now that they try to rule us by brute force with arbitrary and severe measures.

To the for the Filipinos, the force is the answer! Courage and Fortitude!

To arms, brethren, and do not wait, since we are arrested without cause, tortured in dungeons, shot at the back of the law and deported for life from our beloved home and the place of our affections. Let us die rather than submit to such tremendous iniquities.

Courage and decision. With the country in danger it is like a ship in mid ocean in a storm. In order to bring her safe from the turbulent waves, from the jaws of death, triumphantly and rejoicing to the longed for port, it is necessary to have brave and resolute seamen, serene and dashing men, men of iron soul and of firm heart and men who do not bend themselves before the fury of the storm nor before the ridiculous threatenings of a tyrant who, proud one day as the condor in the immensity of space thought victory sure, but now, in the day of trouble, finds that he will have to continue to fight at our pleasure and to maintain the war until such time as we wish to cease it.

Do not be afraid therefore, noble and heroic defenders of Philippine Independence. We are in our home and we can lack for nothing. It remains to tell you only that the firmness that inflames your hearts enlivens more and more the fire of Filipino patriotism. Let abnegation, sacrifice, death, be the fortifying words murmured by your lips amid the tumult of the battle; and be sure that we will triumph, for so God has written in the Book of Destiny.

## BOXING CONTEST.

Last evening at Thomas' Grill Rooms, the much talked of meeting between Con Sheenan and R. Armstrong of U.S. Navy, was ratified, to take place Feb. 12 for a purse of \$750, and side wager \$500 aside, this should be a great contest, as the men are evenly matched and both are anxious to decide the question of superiority in the Navy.

Certainly we have never before in Hongkong had a boxing tournament organized on such a large scale as that of which we give details below, and from what we hear of the preparations being made for the contest, both as regards arrangements for spectators and participants, everything points to the whole affair being an unbounded success.

We note that the organizer, the Tournament, Mr. C. T. Robinson, has, in view of the numerous entries, increased the value of the prizes from \$1,500 to \$1,800, and that a cheque for that amount has been placed in the hands of Mr. W. Farmer, the well-known proprietor of the Victoria Hotel. It will be seen from the prize list, which we print below, that every competitor receives a prize. It now only remains for the sporting community to book their seats as soon as the plans are opened at the Robinson Pinao Co.

## DRAWING.

The drawing for first bouts takes place to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock, at the Victoria Hotel.

## LIST OF ENTRIES.

**FEATHER WEIGHTS, 126 lbs.**  
C. A. Bowley, Quarry Bay; J. H. Brihu, U.S.S. Brooklyn; G. W. H. Creasy, 15 City. Seige Train; D. Davis, "E" Coy, R.W.F.; F. Matthews, Band R.W.F.; T. Lawless, Band R.W.F.; Sgt. J. Veir, H. M. Naval Yard; J. Jago, H.M.S. Centurion; Tim. Bailey, H.M.S. Undaunted.

**LIGHT WEIGHTS, 140 lbs.**  
G. T. Harvey, R.M.A. H.M.S. Tamar; C. Watkins, C. Coy, R.W.F.; J. Sandford, B. Coy, R.W.F.; J. Sandford, B. Coy, R.W.F.

C. Morris, "C" Coy, R.W.F.; Sgt. Morgan, 25 Coy, R.A.; Thos. Phillips, H.M.S. Argonaut; Gen. Smith, H.M.S. Centurion; John Kinney, U.S.S. Bennington; Sgt. Davis, "F" Coy, R.W.F.; W. Tester, R.M.L.I. H.M.S. Terrible; R. Baddeley, Sapper, R.E.; W. Barrett, Sapper, R.E.; Sgt. Jones, R.W.F.

**MIDDLE WEIGHTS 158 lbs.**  
Geo. Smith, H.M.S. Centurion; R. Berwick, Quarry Bay; John H. Tibbs, U.S.S. Brooklyn; E. C. Duffy, U.S.S. Brooklyn; J. Hayes, Seige Train; G. C. Sinclair, Seige Train; Jack Gorman, Harmond's Circus; J. W. Newman, H.M.S. Terrible; Thos. Phillips, H.M.S. Argonaut; J. Donald, H.M.S. Undaunted; E. Mansford, H.M.S. Argonaut; Burns, U.S.S. Albany; W. S. Bailey, Amateur Middle Weight Champion of Hongkong.

**HEAVY OR CATCH WEIGHT.**  
John H. Tibbs, U.S.S. Brooklyn; McMurray, 25 Coy, R.A.; Bob. Savidge, H.M.S. Gellish, Jack Gorman, Harmond's Circus; Corp. Aldridge, 25 Coy, R.A.; W. S. Bailey, Hongkong.

**PRIZES.**  
Winners: Purse \$120, and Solid Gold Jewel medal to each. \$700.00  
Runners up, Purse \$75 each. 300.00  
Losers in Second Bouts \$40 each. 320.00  
Losers in First Bouts \$20 each. 120.00  
Reserve men. 120.00  
Prize for Best and neatest costume. 50.00  
\$1,510.00

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

### THE BANK NOTE TRICK.

A confirmed criminal imprisoned. A very interesting case came before Mr. Hazeland this morning when Cheung Lai and his associates were charged with obtaining money by false pretences. The first defendant had three charges against him of the nature identical with the above named.

Four cases of having been swindled had been reported to the police, all the information coming from women who had been defrauded by the bank note trick. They were accused in the usual way adopted by these light fingered thieves. The man would be dressed after the street code fashion and would ask the way to the market or a rather large and well-known building or place. The person addressed would be going in the direction of the place asked after by the enquirer and would probably show the way. Of course the defendant swindlers would only attempt their tricks upon some person who evidently had money or jewellery. Then the second defendant went up to the intended dupe and, being dressed in No. 1 style, told the victim that the first defendant had just left in time dressed as a street coolie, had just passed in the street a roll of banknotes. He represented the "coolie" as a fool and said that if any one saw him with several hundred dollars in his possession, he would be suspected of having stolen the money. Then he came to the point. He would ask the selected person, usually a married Chinese woman, if she would change the notes, or give some jewellery for them. Seeing chance of a good profit by receiving more than she gave in exchange for the notes, the woman would, as a rule, either go to fetch money from home, or hand over her jewellery in exchange for as she thought, the roll of banknotes. The swindler would take what she offered and instead of wrapping the roll of notes up and handing them to the woman, he would substitute a roll of blank paper and wrapped it in a handkerchief with the caution not to open the packet till she got home, for if anyone might have suspicions. Or they would give her the notes but call her back, saying that they had no security that she would fetch money, as she promised. Then she would take off her rings and hand them over instead.

In 1898 there were fifteen cases reported to the police. One of the victims, a woman, went mad in consequence of all her savings being taken in exchange for, as she found on her arrival home, a roll of waste paper. Three sentences were sent to the Supreme Court and sentences of five years, three years, and two years and nine months were passed. Eight cases out of the fifteen were brought home and that stopped the business for some time. Now these cases have crept up and the men have been identified by several of the victims. It is to be hoped that examples will be made of them, and that they will serve as a lesson to others to keep away from the "banknote trick."

After hearing the evidence this morning His Worship said he was quite satisfied that the defendants were rogues and that they did the tricks. He was present at the Supreme Court when the above mentioned men were sentenced and remembered the facts.

Sentence was passed in each case of six months' hard labour. On each of the other two charges the first defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour, the three sentences, however, to run concurrently. The first and last fourteen days were ordered to be spent in solitary confinement. The money found on the men was returned to the victims.

**FIGHTING AND CREATING A DISTURBANCE.**  
James Joyce and Louis Loncone, seamen, were charged before Mr. Kemp this morning with fighting and creating a disturbance in the Globe Hotel yesterday. One of them was knocked down and the first man commenced a regular pantomime with his antics.

His Worship fined the first defendant \$3 or ten days and the second defendant was discharged.

**MANSLAUGHTER.**  
A distressing case was on for hearing before Mr. Hazeland this morning. A young Portuguese woman aged 22, named Leocadia, Francisca da Cruz, wife of a clerk employed by Macle and Company, Amoy, was recently confined in her house with a child. Dr. Harston was in attendance and the woman having died, he communicated to the police. In consequence of this report, the medical officer in charge of postmortems, Dr. Thomson, made a postmortem examination of the body, the result of which being that the midwife employed, Clara Cordeiro, 80 years of age, professional midwife, was arrested and charged with manslaughter, as the blame for the woman's death fell upon her. The child is still alive.

His Worship remanded the case, bail being fixed at \$2,500.

**HEAVY TERM FOR OPIUM.**  
Kwan I, coolie, stood before Mr. Hazeland this morning charged with being in unlawful possession of 864 taels of raw opium, not having a valid certificate for the possession.

Indian P. S. 137 said he arrested the defendant with a box on his shoulder. The box contained the 864 taels of opium. The box contained the 864 taels of opium. The box contained the 864 taels of opium.

The defendant stated—A man whom I don't know asked me to carry this box for him to a steam launch. I do not know which steam launch.

His Worship inflicted a fine of \$500 or in default imprisonment with hard labour for three months.

The defendant was imprisoned and the opium was forfeited to the Crown.

## THE HONGKONG CHALLENGE SHIELD COMPETITION.

### DRAW FOR THE 3RD ROUND.

G. Co., R. W. F. v. V. R. C. to be played on Saturday, February 16th.

25 E. D., R. A. v. R. E. to be played on Monday, February 25th.

The Club v. H. Co., R. W. F. to be played on Saturday, February 23rd.

The Winners of Siege Train and 25 S. D., R. A. v. B. Co., R. W. F. to be played on Thursday, February 21st.

All ties to be played on Hongkong Football Club Ground. First named Club to provide ball. Time fixed for completion of 3rd Round Saturday, March 2nd.

The drawn tie between the Siege Train and 25 S. D. R. A. to be played on Wednesday, February 13th.

**THE BATTLESHIP "KENTUCKY."**

We take the following account of the *Kentucky*, which arrived here this morning, from the *Marina Times*—

The United States first-class battleship *Kentucky* arrived in Cavite harbour on the 3rd ult., after an eventful trip from New York, which she left on the 26th of October. While in mid ocean she encountered a very severe storm and showed her sea-going qualities to the best of advantage. Her officer expressed it, "She is as steady as a church."

The *Kentucky* is the first American battleship that ever crossed the Atlantic Ocean to foreign ports, and all on board are proud of her record. The first stop was made on November 8th at Gibraltar, next at Algiers, then at Naples, where a stop of one week was made. Next to Smyrna for a stop of three weeks, in order to impress the Sultan with the fact that it was time for him to "ante up" in that missionary game he has been playing. While lying there, Captain Colby M. Chester and three officers visited Constantinople, and were banqueted by the Sultan, Charge d'Affaires Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom introducing the guests to the Grand Vizier and other dignitaries were present at the dinner. Before leaving Constantinople Mr. Griscom and Captain Chester were received in private audience by the Sultan, after which the officers were accorded an audience and were addressed by the Sultan.

The business in hand was satisfactorily accomplished, at least the Porte promised to pay up, and in the future to be a little more expeditious in his obligations with Uncle Sam. From Smyrna the ship touched at Suez, Port Said, Aden, and Colombo, where she remained five days coaling, from there to Singapore and thence to this port.

The *Kentucky* is a sister ship to the *Kearsarge*, being built by the Newport News Shipbuilding company and launched some 18 months ago. At her trip she developed a speed of 17 knots an hour. Her armament consists of the following: four 13-inch and four 8-inch guns mounted in superimposed turrets fore and aft, fourteen 5 inch guns, twelve 6 pounders on superstructure, eight 6-pounders on deck, four 1-pound automatic and four 1-pound rapid fire in lower main tops, four Colt Machine guns in upper main tops, two 3-inch field pieces, and four torpedo tubes. The *Kentucky* can throw at one round more metal than any battleship afloat. Her officers are as follows: She is commanded by Captain Colby M. Chester; Lieut. Commander Hugo Osterhaus; Lieut. Commander Cass A. Gove; Lieut. M. Bevington; Sims, Leonard, Crose, Moffat, Scott and Woods; Ensign Palmer; Chief Surgeon Lundan, Assistant Surgeon Evans, Pay Master Drury, Captain of Marines, Captain Newman; Lieut. of Marines, Lieut. Wallace; six cadets—Messrs. Naille, Doyle, Noa, Schoenfeld, Landenberger and Landrum; Boatswain Larkin, Gunners Eilers and Fries, and Carpenter Kiley.

The full complement of the ship is 540 men and 60 marines, besides 32 officers. Lieutenant Sims, now on board the *Kentucky*, was the former United States naval attaché at Paris, and the one whom *La Presse* described as the person guilty of disclosing the gun secrets. The French Government gave most emphatic denial to these rumours, and to uphold the stand taken, offered the cross of the Legion of Honour to Lieutenant Sims. Being a government official he will have to acquire the sanction of Congress before accepting. The *Kentucky* expects to leave for Hongkong on the 9th inst., and will then relieve the *Orizon*, who is to return home for repairs.

**AUSTRALIA A NATION.**  
Nowhere has the passing of the old century and the opening of the new marked more strikingly a great change in a nation's history than in the great Australasian continent, where on the first day of the new age, with a solemnity and pomp unbefitting the magnitude of the event, the federation of the five colonies into one commonwealth was inaugurated at Sydney. The ceremonial which culminated in the swearing in of Lord Hopetoun as Governor General of the new nation within the British Empire, began with a procession through the streets to the pavilion prepared in Centennial Park. The gaily decorated streets were a sign of the rejoicing felt at the larger liberty achieved and of the hope for the coming years, and that sign was emphasised in no more fitting fashion by the enthusiasm of the crowds who had gathered to witness the "New Queen" enter upon the enjoyment of the rights and privileges bestowed by the "Old Queen's" hand. A magnificent contingent of troops marched through the streets whose names enshrine memories of the Motherland's historic past; the mighty cheers that greeted the soldiers showed that though the Commonwealth is a new birth she comes of ancient stock and is rightly proud of her origin. This fact was illustrated by the forms of the ceremony enacted in the pavilion in the park. After a prayer offered by the Anglican Archbishop of Sydney, the clerk of the Federal Convention read the Royal proclamation, the letters patent, and the commission from the Crown to the first Governor of United Australia. As her Majesty's representative Lord Hopetoun took the oath of office and signed it at a table, presumably the same which her Majesty herself signed the same day, and which she graciously presented to Mr. Barton, then the principal Australian delegate to this country, and upon the first Premier of the Commonwealth. When he and his colleagues had been sworn in, the Governor-General read two messages from Mr. Chamberlain. The first was from the Queen and ran as follows: "The Queen commands me to express through you to the people of Australia Her Majesty's heartfelt interest in the inauguration of the Commonwealth, and her earnest wish that, under Divine Providence, it may ensure the increased prosperity and well-being of her royal and beloved subjects in Australasia." The second, from the Imperial Government sent cordial greetings to the Commonwealth of Australia. They welcomed her to her place among the nations united under Her Majesty's sovereignty, and confidently anticipated for the new Federation a future of ever increasing prosperity and

fluence. They recognised in the long desired consummation of the hope of patriotic Australians a further step in the direction of the permanent unity of the British Empire, and they are satisfied that the wider powers and responsibilities henceforth secured to Australia will give fresh opportunity for the display of that generous loyalty and devotion to the Throne and Empire which has always characterised the action in the past of its several States.—*The Tablet*.

**LORD ROBERTS.**  
RECEPTION IN SOUTHAMPTON AND LONDON.  
The enthusiasm which had greeted Lord Roberts' landing at Cowes was redoubled at Southampton. Though a thick fog delayed the arrival of the *Canopus*, it was powerless to damp the spirits of the waiting crowds who were determined to manifest their appreciation of the soldier who had done such great work for the Empire. Cheers resounded along the route as his Lordship on landing proceeded direct to the Hartley Institution, where he was presented with an address and the freedom of the borough. Lord Roberts replied in a speech, in the course of which he paid a high tribute to the self-sacrificing work of Lord Kitchener, who had been his right hand through out the campaign, and to the gladness to whose courage and devotion he owed the great distinction conferred upon him. At Paddington he was received by the Prince and Princess of Wales. Then followed a procession through the streets amid fog, and mighty cheering from the crowds, massed along the way to Buckingham Palace, where luncheon was served, and the Prince of Wales proposed his health. His Lordship afterwards drove to the War Office.—*The Tablet*.

## GENERAL COLVILLE AND THE LINDLEY DISASTER.

Major-General Sir Henry Colville, who had been held responsible for the loss of the 13th Battalion of Imperial Yeomanry at Lindley in May last, was allowed, on his return from South Africa, and after an inquiry into the matter by the Army Board, which is composed of the five highest officials of the War Office, to resume his command at Gibraltar in October. On December 31, however, he was informed that the Secretary of State for War held him mainly responsible for the loss of the Yeomanry and had decided that he could no longer retain his command, but was at once to hand in his resignation. Regarding this decision as a reversal of that of Lord Lansdowne and a retreat for the same offence, General Colville declined to tender his resignation, but asked leave to come to England in order to go into the matter. He arrived and has supplied the press with a detailed defence of his case. In this he roundly declares that the primary cause of the surrender of the Yeomanry was the insufficient information given by the Headquarters Staff to himself and Colonel Spragg, who was in command of the battalion. Ordered by the Chief of the Staff to leave Ventersburg on May 24 and to march to Heilbron via Lindley, arriving at the latter town on May 26 and at the former on May 29, he considered that he was taking part in a great combined movement, the object of which was to sweep the country south of the Vaal, and that accordingly exactitude in being up to time was of the first importance. His orders necessitated that the troops under his command should march at least seventeen miles a day. On May 28th he received a message from Colonel Spragg, three miles below Lindley on the Kroonstad Road, announcing that he had only one day's food and could not get away without great loss. He did not march back to give the help required, for the reason that doing so would have prevented him from reaching Heilbron on the following day. He was also influenced by the fact that he had only two days' food with him, and that consequently a march back to Colonel Spragg's relief would have reduced his force to the verge of starvation. Considering, therefore, that the safety of his 4,000 Highlanders was not of less importance than that of "500 Yeomanry" millionaires though some of them might be, he sent a message to Colonel Spragg advising him to retire to Kroonstad. In further support of his contention that the disaster was primarily due to bad Staff work, he recalls how a convoy was captured owing to the insufficient escort sent with it, in the teeth of a recommendation from himself, and how on another occasion, at Heilbron, two telegrams were dispatched to him on the same day, presumably speaking in Lord Roberts' name, giving him diametrically opposite instructions, and that one of these was never delivered.—*The Tablet*.

## NOTANDA.

### CALENDAR.

**FEBRUARY.**  
Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1898.

Barometer ..... 30.141  
Thermometer ..... 57.3  
Humidity ..... 79.0  
Rainfall ..... 1.76

### TO-DAY.

**WEATHER REPORT.**  
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.  
Temperature ..... 30.42 30.32  
Humidity ..... 49 53  
Rainfall ..... 33 27

### TO-DAY.

Tuesday, 12th February, 1901.

Chinese—24th of 12th moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 37min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 57min.  
Moon—Last Quarter 4hr. 49min. a.m.  
High water—Morning ..... 4hr. 12min.  
Afternoon ..... 2hr. 28min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 6hr. 57min.  
Afternoon ..... 1hr. 2min.

### ANNIVERSARIES.

1554—Lady Jane Grey beheaded.

1841—Death of Sir Astley Cooper, the great surgeon.

1858—Allied Commissioners at Canton.

1893—Collision at Shanghai between M. M. Co's steamer *Sydney*, and a Chinese man-of-war.

1896—Great fire in Manila, between 60 and 70 houses destroyed.

### TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 13th February, 1901.

Chinese—25th of 12th moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises ..... 6hr. 34min.  
Sets ..... 5hr. 54min.  
Moon—Last Quarter 4hr. 49min. a.m.  
High water—Morning ..... 4hr. 0min.  
Afternoon ..... 2hr. 30min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 6hr. 0min.  
Afternoon ..... 1hr. 0min.

### ANNIVERSARIES.

1692—Massacre of Glencoe.

1771—Dissolution of the Co. Hong at Canton.

1841—The British troops *Rifle* stranded near Tientsin, and captured by the Chinese.

1873—Hongkong Horticultural Society formed.

1874—The steamer *Wanlung* capsized in Hongkong harbour; 30 lives lost.

1875—Outbreak of Convicts in Singapore Gaol.

1895—Surrender of the Island forts and remainder of the Chinese fleet to the Japanese.

## AGENDA.

**TO-DAY.**  
9 p.m.—Sharp. Harmond's Circus at the Recreation Ground (near the Race Course).  
Cargo ex *Teekai* subject to rent.

**TO-MORROW.**  
Noon—C. P. R. steamer *Empress of India* with mails passengers etc. leaves for Vancouver B.C. via Shanghai.  
Noon—D. & Co.'s steamer *Hailong* leaves for Haiphong.  
Daylight—D. & Co.'s steamer *Thales* leaves for Swatow.

1.30 p.m.—Matinee of Harmond's Circus at the Recreation Ground (near the Race Course).  
9 p.m.—Sharp. Harmond's Circus at the Recreation Ground (near the Race Course).  
Cargo ex *Arratoon* *Apar* subject to rent.

**THURSDAY, 14th.**  
10 a.m.—Public Auction by Messrs. Hughes & Hough at the Naval Yard.  
Noon—U.S. Mail steamer *City of Peking* leaves for San Francisco via Shanghai etc.

5 p.m.—C. & M. Co.'s steamer *Emeralda* leaves for Manila.  
9 p.m.—Sharp. Harmond's Circus at the Recreation Ground (near the Race Course).  
Cargo ex *Arratoon* *Apar* subject to rent.

**FRIDAY, 15th.**  
Daylight—N. Y. K. steamer *Tamba Maru* leaves for Kobe and Yokohama.  
Noon—L. C. N. steamer *Arratoon* *Apar* leaves for Singapore Penang and Calcutta.  
4 p.m.—C. N. Co.'s steamer *Changsha* leaves for Manila and Australian Ports.  
Cargo ex *Richmond Castle* subject to rent.

**SATURDAY, 16th.**  
Noon—Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corporation at the City Hall.  
Noon—P. & O. S. steamer *Coromandel* with mails etc. leaves for Europe.  
5 for 5.30 p.m.—A Regular Meeting of the Perserverance Lodge at the Freemason's Hall.  
Cargo ex *City of Peking* subject to rent.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

**MAILED DUE.**  
French (*Tonkin*) to-morrow.  
American (*Gaelic*) to-morrow.  
English (*Bengal*) 17th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 17th inst.  
American (*Hongkong Maru*) 19th inst.  
German (*Bayern*) 20th inst.  
Australian (*Airlie*) 22nd inst.  
American (*China*) 1st prox.  
American (*Doric*) 12th prox.

The N. P. Co.'s steamer *Glenogle*, sails from Yokohama for Hongkong to-day, the 12th inst.

The G. L. Co.'s steamer *Airlie*, sailed from Port Darwin yesterday, the 11th inst., for this port via Manila and is due here about Friday, the 22nd inst.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Doric*, with mails, etc., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 9th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Sachsen*, left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Sunday, at 10 p.m., the 10th inst., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 19th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of Japan*, arrived Yokohama at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst., and left again at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, for Kobe where is due to arrive at 9 a.m., on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco to the 24th ultimo, via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama and will leave for this port to-morrow morning the 13th inst., via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai.

## PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—18th Jan.—*China*, *Chittagong*, *Flandria*, 22nd January—*Khalif*, *Slender*, *Nurnberg*, *Tenkin*, *Roland*, *Nithsdale*, 25th January—*Annan*, *Kelvindale*, *Tanglin*, 29th January—*Bayern*, *Bombay*, *Glenarney*, *Halle*, *Glenelg*, *St. Andrews*, 1st February—*H. II*, *Atier*, *Sanki Maru*, *Idomenus*, *Wittenberg*, *Orel*, *Atlas*, *Elkins*, 5th February—*Adria*, *Olinpo*, *Plaza*, *Rudolph*, *Sarula*, *Trans*, 8th February—*Agamemnon*, *Beuleuch*.

Homeward—13th Feb.—*Bamberg*, *Verona*, 18th February—*Dardanus*.

Arrivals at Home—30th Jan.—*Antenor*, 2nd February—*Prinz Heinrich*, *Hilgen*, *Ulysses*, 7th February—*Glenarney*, *Amoria*, *Oceania*, *Nurnberg*, *Shinano Maru*, *Roland*, 9th Feb.—*Frankfurt*.

## Shipping.

**Arrivals.**  
TARSANG, British steamer, 977, Baker, 11th Feb.—Bangkok 5th Feb. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CHOYANG, British str., 1194, G. H. Bowker, 12th Feb.—Shanghai 7th Feb. and Swatow, 11th General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
YORIKI-MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,750, Y. Minami, 12th Feb.—Keelung 9th Feb. Coals—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
KANTUCKY, American battleship, 1,000, 1



## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
TAMBA MARU	NAGASAKI, SASEBO, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 16th Feb., at Daylight.
SADO MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	FRIDAY, 22nd Feb., at Daylight.
ROSETTA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 22nd Feb., at Noon.
KASUGA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 22nd Feb., at 4 P.M.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &amp;c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER-DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
REISEBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	3th March. Freight.
MAKBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 15th March. Freight.
SIBIRIA	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	March. Freight.
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 25th March. Freight and Passage.
JACOBS	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	April. Freight.
SARNA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 15th April. Freight and Passage.
Schlaefke	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	April. Passage.

\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to  
CARLWITZ & Co., Agents.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER-DIENST.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA. U.S. MAIL LINE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Saturday, 2nd Mar., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 28th Mar., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Tuesday, 23rd April, at Noon.

## THE Twin Screw Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 2nd March, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers:

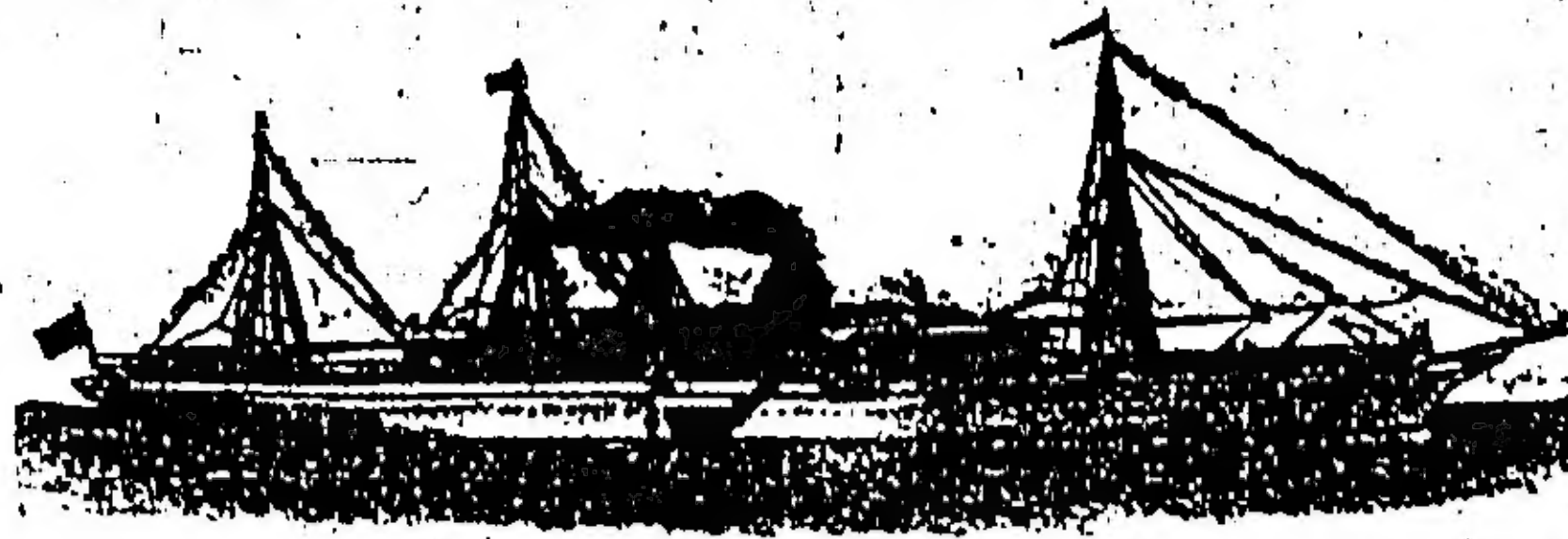
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 13th February.  
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 13th March.  
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 3rd April.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific Journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 5, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Pebble's Street.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1901.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA  
AND EUROPE;  
via  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 23rd Feb., at Noon.  
Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 19th March, at Noon.  
Celtic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 13th April, at Noon.

## THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 23rd February, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1901.

OREGON AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.IN CONNECTION WITH  
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.PROPOSED SAILING FROM  
HONGKONG TO PORTLAND (OR.) AND  
SAN FRANCISCO,  
via  
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE  
AND YOKOHAMA.

Taking Cargo to JAPAN PORTS, THE UNITED STATES and CANADA.

## THE Steamship

"EVA," 2,088 tons—Capt. Petersen.  
This Steamship will be despatched on or about SUNDAY, the 10th March, for PORTLAND (OR.) via MOJIL, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any Point in the United States and Canada.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be accepted at the Office of the Under-signed until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond Portland (Or.) should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, Portland (Or.).

For further information as to Freight rates, &c., apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1901.

Agent.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	14th Feb.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	18th Feb.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE...	"CHANGSHA"	18th Feb.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1901.

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## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.	TO SAIL.
LONDON	"ALCINOUS"	Pulford	23rd February.
"	"IXION"	Robinson	5th March.
"	"DEUCALION"		19th March.
LIVERPOOL (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).	"GLAUCUS"		16th February.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1901.

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## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND TRIESTE.  
(Taking Cargo at through Rates to the BRAZILS, SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

## THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA TERESA,"  
Captain Rassevich, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1901.

## THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain G. T. Blackland, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 5 P.M.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

A Doctor is carried.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1901.

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"  
Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1901.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"  
Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.  
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1901.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.IN CONNECTION WITH  
THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND  
SAN FRANCISCO,  
via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.  
Strathgyle... 5,023 | Wednesday | Mar. 20

## THE Steamship

"STRATHGYLE,"  
will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via MOJIL, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about WEDNESDAY, the 20th March.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAIPHONG.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"HALOONG,"  
Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1901.

## THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; TAIWANFOO.

"ANPING MARU,"  
Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1901.

## To be Let.

"WESTLEY" with TENNIS COURT and GARDEN.—Possession on 1st MAY. RICHMOND TERRACE, Nos. 2 & 5, Possession on 1st APRIL; No. 6, Immediate Possession.

Apply to  
LAU CHU FAK,  
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901.

## Intimations.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, 1st House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Office—

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—

Milki Coal Mines.  
Kanada Coal Mines.  
Hokoku Coal Mines.  
Yokohama Coal Mines.  
Onnoura Coal Mines.  
No. 1, Choshi Coal Mines.  
Ichimura Coal Mines.  
Kishima Coal Mines.  
Yoshio Coal Mines.  
Yamano Coal Mines.  
Manoura Coal Mines.  
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Ltd.  
Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Limited.  
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.  
Kanagafuchi Cotton Spinning Mills.  
Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills.  
Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills.  
Imperial Government Paper Mills.  
Osaka Cement Company.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, MANAGER.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1900.

## MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN Ice-House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. GROUPS and VIEWS a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH,

IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

60 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA—

WATKINS, LIMITED.



## RUSSIAN SOLDIERS PUNISHED.

The St. Petersburg Correspondent of the Times telegraphs:—

We have heard a great deal about alleged crimes and "atrocities" committed by Russian soldiers in China. The following is the first authentic instance of the kind officially reported in the Russian Press. It appeared in the local official paper of the Amur region, and is reproduced by the *Nevoye Vremya*. The announcement runs as follows:—

On October 1st, near the town of Shuan-chen-tsu, two privates of the Strelnik Infantry Regiment, Terentiy Potapoff and Philip Sventenko, committed the following crimes. Potapoff first violated two Chinese women and then killed one and wounded the other. Sventenko, being aware of Potapoff's intentions, aided and abetted him in perpetrating the outrage by driving away the Chinese from the house in which the women were living. For this crime the two men were tried by Court-martial at Harbin on October 20th. Potapoff was condemned to death by hanging and Sventenko to perpetual hard labour, both being at the same time sentenced to degradation and expulsion from the military service and to deprivation of all civil rights. This sentence was confirmed by the commander of the troops on the Amur and carried out on October 24th.

## LOSS OF A LIGHTHOUSE STAFF.

Intimation has been received by the Northern Lighthouse Board, Edinburgh, of the loss of a lighthouse staff at the Flannan Island Lighthouse. The Station was attended by three men last year, and was staffed by four men; three taking duty and the other acting as relief to them. When the board's steamer went to the islands on December 26 to land the relieving keeper, it was found that the three men last on duty had disappeared leaving no trace behind. They are the principal keeper, James Ducat, whose wife and family live in Lewis, Thomas Marshall and Donald McArthur. The last named was an occasional keeper on duty in place of a sick member of the regular staff. He was on old Army man with a wife in Lewis. It is supposed that they were swept away during a storm, either when attempting to save a crane, or when trying to render assistance to some vessel in distress. The relieving keeper and three other men have been temporarily left on the island.

No similar incident has ever happened in the history of the Lighthouse Board, and it is fortunate that it did not result in disaster to any passing vessel. The Flannan Islands are a group of seven small uninhabited isles, about 17 miles west of Lewis in the Hebrides.

## THE CHEQUE BANK.

A meeting of the shareholders of this bank was held at the Cannon-street Hotel, to consider a resolution for the voluntary winding up of the company. Mr. W. P. Forbes, chairman, presided, and in submitting the resolution explained the reasons which had induced the directors to propose it. The chief of these was the forging and successful circulation of a large number of the bank's cheques on the Continent. The banks which cashed the cheques made claims which the directors resisted, and the banks then naturally refused to cash their cheques any longer. This put an end to their Continental business, which was the most profitable. Their home trading had also of late been carried on at a loss, largely in consequence of dastardly and vile attacks which had been made on the bank. In these circumstances the most honourable and the wisest course was to liquidate the bank as quickly as possible. After some discussion the resolution was carried, and the proceedings closed.

## THE GERMAN NAVY.

During the year 1900 the German navy has been increased by two battleships the *Kaiser Barbarossa* and the *Wittelsbach*; one large cruiser, the *Prinz Heinrich*; and four small cruisers. In addition to these ships, which have already been launched, there are at present four battleships, one large cruiser, and one gunboat under construction.

## AN INTERESTING QUESTION.

"Rusticus," the observant writer on natural history topics, says in the current *To-day*, "I should like to ask my readers if they have ever noticed that animals and birds actually seem to hear sounds quicker than we do? Often, while watching birds feeding, I have seen them start and crouch, ready to fly, before I was myself conscious of hearing the sound that had disturbed them; and, while driving, I have always thought that the horse puts back his ears before the noise that alarms him reaches mine. In India I put this to the test frequently, as I had to drive, every day at noon to an office near the ground where the midday gun was fired. When my coach told me that the gun was just going off, I would watch the horse carefully and the result was always to confirm my belief that he heard the explosion before I did. This would not however, necessarily mean that waves of sound reached him which were inaudible to me, but more probably that my system of telegraphy from the ear to the brain was slower than his, thus justifying the common phrase that a deaf person is 'slow' of hearing and it would interest me to know whether this was due to a personal defect in me, or whether civilised man in general has lost the 'keenness' of hearing which was his, no doubt, when he took his place among the eaters and eaten of wild life."

## THE LATEST TIE.

The other day I saw a tie which is absolutely new in construction, writes "The Major" in *To-day*. It wasn't exactly a made-up tie, and it wasn't quite like a self-tied tie, but a happy medium between the two. I know that many men find a difficulty in tying the Ascot or "fold-over" tie, or, at any rate, if they tie it up properly they don't always succeed in keeping it properly in position. The celluloid shield—mentioned in *To-day* some time ago—was a great help to such men, but some clever young man has now gone one better than that. The new tie is simply your old friend the Ascot tie, but cut in half, and with a small buckle on one of the ends. You tie the tie before you put it on—over the celluloid shield. Then you can put the tie on as easily as though it were a made-up tie, and faster than at the back of the neck with the buckle. I consider that this new tie has many advantages. By adopting this new arrangement any man can wear a self-tied Ascot tie. A self-tied tie is very much better in every way than a made-up tie. The new tie is the tie for the busy man—who wants to dress quickly; or for the lazy man—who stays in bed until the last possible minute, and is then obliged to dress quickly. The new tie is also good from an economical point of view, because when the silk has been worn slightly, you can tie the tie again in a fresh place. I ought to add that these ties should be cut to measure.

## COOPER'S HILL COLLEGE.

The Secretary for India, after considering certain recommendations made to him by the Board of Visitors of this college for rendering the course of studies with a view to reducing the present excessive cost of the staff and increasing the efficiency of the teaching, has intimated that the changes proposed in the curriculum will necessitate the retirement of seven of the staff, who have been informed that they will be required to vacate their appointments at the end of the next Easter term. The seven gentlemen affected have submitted to the Secretary of State a memorial requesting the appointment of an independent committee of experts in scientific engineering education to inquire into the working of the college.

## PERSIA.

The Persian Government is making arrangements for the payment of British commercial claims, some of which have, in fact, already been settled, and also for putting a stop to the willful damaging of British telegraph lines in Persia which has occurred somewhat frequently of late, seriously endangering telegraphic communication between Europe and India. The Persian Government has now issued a firman ordering local Governors to take special measures to protect the lines and holding them responsible for any willful damage done in their several districts.

The Russian Government has decided to appoint a Consul at Bushire without delay, to establish, from next March a regular line of Russian steamers from Odessa to the Persian Gulf and to encourage Russian trade openly and actively in Southern Persia.

## UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE.

Letters for the following persons lie unclaimed at the Post Office:—

Anderson, Mrs. A.	Moody, Dr. C.
Andrews, D. A.	McConnell, A. E.
Bryan, R.	Menzell, Capt. W.
Bun Heung	McCallough
Blunfield	Mouton
Barry, Capt. J.	Muller, P.
Bohm, O.	Marquis, N.
Baile, J. J.	MacBain, G.
Bailes	Meissner, T.
Barclay, Mrs. T.	Mackenzie, W. E.
Brander, W.	McWilliams, Miss
Brockman	Majer, Mrs.
Bosenberg, W.	Montilla, B.
Bradbury, G. W.	Martinez
Brown, H.	Mordalhal, C. S.
Bicarhonat, W.	Mills, Mrs. I.
Barbey	Moore, J. W.
Branson, O. C.	Marshall
Benn, A.	MacLaren, J. W. B.
Bennan, E. H.	Maxwell, C. M.
Baile, H. H.	Morrison, G. G.
Burck	McCabe, P. M.
Bingham, J. E.	Norton, E. C.
Bryant, C. J.	Negel, G. P.
Cox, Mrs.	Nicholson, H. J.
Chisholm, G. P.	Oldham, G.
Cambell, W. G.	O'Dell, F.
Cotton, Dr. A.	Panegon, Mrs.
Cambell, Mrs. J.	Patterson, J. B.
Cooper, F. C.	Pomeroy, Miss
Cope, Mrs. J. H.	Persal, J.
Corah, A. W.	Friedrich, H. O.
Chevers, W. G.	Pauling, G.
Clark, Mrs. F. R.	Paulus, F.
Cooper, E.	Payne, J.
Coke, Dr. G. H.	Pomeroy, Miss
Colegrove, R.	Plambeck & Co. S.
Cullen, T. B.	Fatton, M. J.
Coleman, F.	Pescio, R.
Calver, Miss	Prentiss, Miss
Cotton, A. S.	Ripton, Sgt. F.
Champion, Mrs. M.	Rohr, W.
Cawte, E. H.	Rising, F. H.
Dandort	Ricci, C.
Dawson, Mrs. P.	Ross, Miss M. J.
Durist	Rafter, Major J. A.
Dalton, Capt. E.	Richardson, J. F.
Dallas, H.	Reys, G.
Darnell, H. B.	Ross, A. J.
Duckmantou	Rodriguez, A. C. F.
Duckmantou	Roberts, A. W.
D'Harty, W.	Richardson, J.
Drake, Mrs. F. J.	Raeburn, M.
Devenport, Dr.	Ross, A.
Ellis, Mrs. F.	Reid, J. G.
Espino, L.	Rosenberg, M.
Fawcett, G.	Robinson, Miss
Fowler, C. M.	Roper, R.
Fung Kee	Relis, S. C. B.
Fernandez, D.	Rapael, O. C.
Flakayson, H. M.	Sanborn, F. G.
Flakayson, H. M.	Shinner, W.
Goel, P.	Spence, Lieutenant, H.
Girling, G. R.	H. C.
Gillespie, J.	Spence, M.
Girling, A.	Simon, Dr. M.
Gulicome, Mrs. S. C.	Skordahl, J.
Gurruide	Scott, G. M.
Geansy, B.	Smith, H. M.
Hearder, E. H.	Sharrif, Miss M. S.
Hawkmatria	Spindall, J. G.
Houston, Miss R.	Scott, C. H.
Harding, C. L.	Smith, C. I.
Hakney, W.	Smith, B.
Hindrichs, W.	Sheppard, T. M.
Hinderkoper, J.	Stevens, W. G.
Hogder, G. H.	Stevens, R.
Hop Long	Stevens, J. A.
Ho Wah	Schilling, G. M.
Harrold, T. P.	Sundi, H.
Harvey, Wm.	Sundi, S.
Jong Gee	Sundt, S.
Jackson, Capt.	Soeller, J.
Joseph	Soares, E. P.
Johnstone, Miss	Siu Chun
Kirauloff, A. T.	Sin Ora Seng
Kahnunsky, S.	Trum, Capt. J.
Kong Ah Muoy	Thorne, Miss M.
Kirkwood, M.	Tomp, T.
Little & Co., D.	Thomson, C. H.
Lyall, Hill	Taylor, C. W.
Lusbury, R. J.	Taylor, S.
Lopez, Miss E.	Upton
Luc	Upham, M. U.
Lange, W.	Watson, T. H.
Lynch, G.	Waters, H. G.
Lyndie, A.	Wallace, F.
Laundier, W.	Weston, C.
Lewis, R. C.	Weddon, G.
Luk Cheuk Mao	Walton, Miss
Lee, Mrs. L.	Williams, Mrs.
Leslie, H.	Ward, C. W.
Levick	Westcott, Mrs. H.
Miller, J.	Whinnab, T. C.
Mohammed, P. S.	
McDowall, J.	
McNamara, B.	
Moyl, Miss	

List of Registered Covers in Poste Restante.

Alex, J.	Klein, Miss A.
Arrowsmith, A. S.	Kader Kap, Insp.
Atter Singh	Koff, F.
Allam Thun Con & Co.	Liao, Chang
Attias, T. S.	Lopes, Da. C. J.
Ackermann & Co., R.	Lam, Aron
Aborno, S. A.	Leopold, Herr
Adams, Miss	Levi, Miss
Asis Khan, Lapi	Mappin, A.

Abdul Khan, Anthony, Bonnet, F. (a), Butchen Singh, Bhagwan Singh (1), Budha Khan (3), Buli, P. Galvao, Barket Khan, Brougham, Ed., Cotewall, H. R., Coy, C., Crews, J., Chandi Singh, Carum Raksh, (Um-balla), Caine Road No. 29, Chander Pal Singh, Cameron, St. May, Drewitt, Hans, Fur Siakar Sang, Fasal Ahmed (a), Falek, W., Flores, J. S., Fox, F. (a), Gob Rikabur, Cogh Rikabur, Goh Rikabur, N. M., Gulshan Rasool, Gulshan, Fr., Goldenberg, Miss Geuck, Pere M., Haus, Mrs. A. J. C., Hooper, Mrs. O., Hinton, R. S., Hollister, G. K., Hinda Singh, Hapaguchi, B., Hapag, A., Ignacio, F., Jenkins, B. N., Joseph, S. S. Abdul, Jurnanali Shah, Jamal Singh, Kishiro, C.

List of Registered Covers for Merchant Ships.

S.S. Amigo	Wallat
"Belgian King"	Alberthy
"Bellerophon"	K. Morgan
"Brand"	Capt. J. Thomson
U.S.S. Brooklyn	D. Casey
S.S. Carthage	M. L. Miguon
"Calchas"	H. C. Beasley
"Calchas"	Mr. Carefull
"Changsha"	Capt. Moore
S.S. Deucalion	Mr. J. Garbutt
S.S. Giffon	Rollmann
S.S. Giffon	Taylor
"Giffon"	F. Williams
"Giffon"	G. Williams
"Kirkfield"	G. Dubreu
"Kong Nam"	J. S. Gil
"Mendous"	J. Ambrose
"Miles"	A. Hausen
"Minto"	Abdool Karim Khabra
"Muncha"	W. Rummel
Ship Neville	Capt. D. Stevens
S.S. Tsinan	W. H. Wilson
"Tsinan"	D. Wessela
"Ulysses"	H. Wessela
"Vienna"	C. Mcclay
"Wongkoi"	C. Schuy

Entimations. JUST ARRIVED. GENUINE CHERRY WATER, ACETES SCHWABER KIRSCHWASSER. \$2.50 per Bottle. H. RUTTONJEE, 21 & 22, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 31st January, 1901.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. SUBSCRIPTIONS. EXCHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum. PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum. NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK, INCLUDING:—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Estimated and kept in order.

Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports of up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to: W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1900.

## Entertainment.

## BOXING TOURNAMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL. Under the Management of Mr. C. T. ROBINSON (Kindly assisted by Gentlemen Amateur Boxers) will take place on 15th FEBRUARY, 1st MARCH and 2nd MARCH, 1901. For the Championships of the Colony LIGHT WRIGHT (140 lbs.) CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION. MIDDLE WEIGHT (158 lbs.) CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION. HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION. First and Second Rounds: Three—3 Minutes Rounds. Final Round: Four—4 Minutes Rounds. NINE STONE TWELVE ROUNDS CONTEST (126 lbs.) For the Championship of the Colony. HEAVY WEIGHT TEN ROUNDS CONTEST. OPEN TO ALL COMERS. \$1,500 PRIZES VALUE. PRIZES \$1,500. The above mentioned competition, and contests will be controlled by the "MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY'S RULES." Six ounce or ordinary Gloves to be used. Universally contested must be worn. \$50 awarded for the BEST and NEATEST COSTUME. NO CRIES TO BOXERS. ENTRIES CLOSE ON SATURDAY, 9th February, 1901. All letters to be addressed "CESTUS," care of *Hongkong Telegraph* or to Mr. C. T. ROBINSON, care of THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. N.B.—For further Particulars see Daily Papers and Posters. Hongkong, 4th February, 1901. [154c]

## Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165. A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 11th February, 1901. [189c]

## Consignees.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL. THE Company's Steamship

"TEENKAI," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at 10 A.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [179c]

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING," are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into the Godowns at Wanchai and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 16th instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. I. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 9th February, 1901. [179c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "RICHMOND CASTLE," FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND MANILA.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th instant, at 2 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1901. [182c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once. Cargo remaining on board after the 13th instant, at 2 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk, and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1901. [186c]

## Entimations.

## ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE.

## MANUFACTURERS OF

## IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.

\$215, \$290, \$345, \$400.

## HAAKE, METZLER, WERNER.

WE personally searched Germany and England thoroughly and found nothing to come near these. They are altogether unequalled in the Colony. Please see them before buy.

Others by COLLARD, BRINSMEAD, RACHALS. HIRE PAYMENT SYSTEM, if required. [26c]

## THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of SUPERINTENDENT of PUBLIC WORKS and GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR. Applications and Copies of Testimonials to be sent to the undersigned, from whom up as soon as possible. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 16th January, 1901. [124c]

## PIANOFORTE LESSONS.

MISS M. MARQUES DA SILVA begs to notify that she undertakes to give LESSONS in PIANOFORTE to LADIES and CHILDREN. Terms very Moderate. Enquiries by Letter, care of Office of This Paper. Hongkong, 17th January, 1901. [80c]

## NEW GOODS.

PLENTY IN HAND.

D. NOMA, No. 12, Beaconsfield Arcade, Opposite the City Hall. Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [41c]

## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [18c]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 21 & 23, Queen's Road Central. [12c]

## DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST. TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [8c]

## DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA) DENTIST. No. 4, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901. [16c]

## UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PRESTON, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

## Entimations.

## THE NEW-FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and



